## NOTES

ULMUS CRASSIFOLIA (ULMACEAE) IN FLORIDA.—Ulmus crassifolia Nutt. is previously unknown east of Mississippi and Louisiana. The accompanying distribution map emphasizes the apparent disjunct nature of the trees at Suwannee River State Park, Florida. The small, scabrous obtuse or acute leaves, the corky-winged stems, and the characteristic bark of large reflexed plates were sufficient to identify sterile material collected in 1965. Fruiting material obtained in the fall of 1966 verified this determination.

The Florida locality is similar to areas in the Mississippi River floodplain. Carya aquatica (Michx. f.) Nutt. and Planera aquatica Gmel. are common associates in both areas. The soil at the site in Florida is similar to the heavy clay gumbos of river bottoms in eastern Arkansas, northwestern Mississippi, and northeastern Louisiana where Ulmus crassifolia may sometimes be a common species.

Ulmus crassifolia in Suwannee River State Park occurs over a moderately extensive area undoubtedly at times inundated by the Suwannee River. Individuals of this species occurring there range in size from seedlings to trees 15 meters or more in height.

Duplicates of the material here cited will be distributed. FLORIDA, Suwannee Co.; Suwannee River State Park near Ellaville, T1S, R12E, Sect. 18, numerous trees near creek flowing into Suwannee River, with Planera aquatica and Carya aquatica, October 3, 1965, Sidney McDaniel & Camm Swift 7019 (FSU), November 12, 1966, McDaniel 8002 (FSU).—Sidney McDaniel, Dept. of Biological Science, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.

BRUNNICHIA OVATA (WALTER) SHINNERS, COMB. NOV. (POLYGONACEAE).—Based on Rajania ovata Walter, Fl. Car. p. 247. 1788 (June). Type not seen and description scanty, but Meisner (in DC., Prodr. 14: 185, 1856) includes this as a synonym of B. cirrhosa (incorrectly giving the page as 198 and spelling the generic name Rayania) and cites that species from "In Carolina (Fraser! Bose!)," so that he presumably saw an authentic specimen. Another Rajania ovata was published ostensibly in the same year by Swartz, Prodr. p. 59, but this did not in fact appear before 1789 (cf. Urban, Symb. Ant. 1: 163, 1898), and Swartz's species will require another name.—Brunnichia cirrhosa Gaertner De Fruct. et Semin. Pl. 1: 214 (with pl. 45 f. 2). "1788" but not actually distributed until April or May, 1789 (cf. Brizicky, Rhodora 62: 83, 1960). Acceptance of title-page dates which were not in fact the exact dates of issue has been responsible for the long neglect of the oldest name for this species, that of Walter.—Lloyd H. Shinners.

SIDA 3 (2): 115—116. 1967.